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Business Notices.

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New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SUNDAY, APRIL 21, 1895.

THIRTY PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign-Germany, Russia and France have reached an agreement regarding opposition to the terms exacted by Japan trom China, ==== It is feared the fort at Chitral will fall before the relief expedition can reach it. - The French have captured the fortress of Ambodivohibe, in Madagascar, ==== The breach between the English Conservatives and Unionists is widening.

Domestic-Secretary Morton made a statement on the silver question, which is believed to represent the views of the President. ==== In a match race at St. Louis Dr. Rice was beaten by Simmons over a six-furlong course in 1:1444. = "Eddie" Bald, of Buffalo, rode a mile in 2:04 in California, lowering a world's bicycle record a full second. ==== Governor Morton refused to reprieve Buchanan, the condemned wifemurderer, who is to be executed this week. An investigation of the books of Paul Schulze, a Northern Pacific land agent, who committed suicide, reveals a shortage of \$100,000.

City and Surburban,-It was learned that the National Shoe and Leather Bank had been robbed of \$20,000 by a bookkeeper who is a brother-inlaw of Samuel C. Seely, the defaulting bookkeeper of the same institution. === The Giants defeated the Brooklyn team by a score of 10 to 6 at the Polo Grounds. ____ Jacob A. Riis testified about child labor before the Assembly Committee investigating sweatshops. steam yacht Reva, belonging to George L. Ronalds, was badly damaged by an explosion of == Congressman Quigg was before the special committee appointed by Lieutenant-Governor Saxton, to investigate the charges against Senators Coggeshall, Raines and Robertson. - Colonel Waring was denounced for his derogatory remarks regarding Grand Army men. - Chauncey M. Depew delivered an address before the Montauk Club in Brooklyn. The stock market was active and higher.

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair, slowly rising temperature; variable winds, Temperature yesterday: Lowest 47 degrees, highest 63,

Far reaching will be the results of the decision which the property-owners along Willis ave. expect to secure from the courts against the Union Railway Company, popularly known as the "Huckleberry" road. This company not only owns and controls the miles upon miles of trolley lines above the Harlem, but likewise holds franchises for nearly all the principal streets and thoroughfares on the North Side. All these will be annulled by one fell swoop if the courts sustain the charge now put forward that the act of incorporation of the company is unconstitutional and contrary to law.

If the opening games can be taken as any criterion, this ought to be a remarkably successful baseball year. Last season was one of the best in the history of the game, both from a playing as well as from a financial point of view. Last season about 47,000 people attended the six opening games in the League, while this year the grand total was over 85,000. With good management and some show of a desire on the part of the club-owners to treat the supporters of the game decently, the year 1895 ought to eclipse all previous records. The Giants started out poorly, but they always do that, so nobody need be surprised.

To those who clamor so loudly for the repeal of our Sunday observance laws, which they denounce as an anachronic survival of old Puritan days, the report just issued by the Sabbath League Association of France should serve as a lesson. From the days of Emperor Charlemagne down to 1880 statutes had figured in the French codes prohibiting under severe penalties labor of every kind on Sundays, and even the Revolutionary Government of a hundred years ago, which substituted the worship of the Goddess of Reason in the place of Christianity, made a point of prescribing by law one day of rest in the week. Pifteen years ago the free-thinking element in the National Legislature succeeded in obtaining the repeal of all legislation in connection with the matter, declaring it no longer in keeping with the enlightened and liberal spirit of the present age. Yet to-day, as shown elsewhere in our columns, these self-same men figure prominently in the ranks of that Sabbath League, which has been formed with the object of securing the re-enactment of the laws providing for the observance of Sunday. The experience of the last fifteen years has furnished to them, as well as to the many eminent statesmen, politicians and economists of every shade and creed who belong to the association, adequate proof that the removal of these statutes from the Code was a mistake, and that a legal day of rest in the week is a necessity to every people, be it infidel or Christian.

So vast have been the frauds committed by Tammany under the existing naturalization laws that it would be deplorable if the Legislature were to adjourn without passing the measure now under consideration at Albany, which is

cerns not only the Republican party, but the gardism. entire Nation as well, since the unlawful votes manufactured and cast in New-York City may tune and effective in these days when social atthe opportunity to prevent the further increase of the illegal, ignorant and purchasable votes by placing upon our statute-book the Naturalization bill now before them. Why, then, does the measure so argently needed hang fire?

Appointed to inquire into the charges of bribery brought by "The Press" against Senators Raines, Coggeshall and Robertson, the committee nominated by Lieutenant-Governor Saxton and presided over by Senator O'Connor began its labors yesterday morning in the General Sessions Court of this chy. Mr. Quigg, having been investigation, and declared that he had written it on the strength of information obtained from Mr. Louis F. Payn, as well as from several firemen, who had been called upon to contribute to the corruption fund of \$45,000 alleged to have been demanded by the Senators incriminated as the price of passing through the upper house of our State Legislature the bill providing for increased salaries in the Fire Department. Later developments will be looked for with more than | have been fostered, and where are stored the traordinary interest, particularly as Louis F. Payn is well known to be Mr. Platt's confidential tool unity won and preserved by heroic sacrifice. and representative in legislative manipulations.

THE CROTON CYCLE PATH.

Four weeks ago to-day The Tribune proposed the construction of a bicycle path along the line of the old Croton Aqueduct, from High Bridge to Croton Dam. The scheme immediately at tracted much attention and elicited innumerable expressions of approval. A few hostile criticisms were offered, however, and many inquiries were made concerning the practical feasibility of the project. To-day The Tribune meets these criticisms and answers these inquiries in the fullest and most satisfactory manner. A member of its staff has during the last week carefully gone over the whole proposed route, from the Harlem to the Croton, Being an expert wheelman and photographer, he especially noted the fitness of the path for cycling, and has recorded the result of his observations with the camera as well as with the pen. His illustrated report occupies the twenty-ninth page of to-day's paper, and we commend it for careful perusal, not only to the innumerable host of wheelmen, to whom it appeals with especial force, but to all our readers, who will find it replete with more than ordinary in

The suggestion and the promise we made four weeks ago are seen, in this report, to be more than vindicated. The path is found, on actual scrutiny, to be more attractive and better suited to cycling purposes than was at first supposed It is not merely a narrow footway on the crest of a rounded ridge, along which one or two wheelmen might make precarious passage; but it is a broad, level avenue, on which anywhere team and carriage may be driven, and on most of which two or three such may safely go abreast. In a few places it is somewhat rough and cut into ruts by wheels of wagons so as to be but little better than a common country road. But a few days' labor would make those spots all right, and then the whole extent would be, as most of it is to-day, a delight to the most fastidious wheelman. The intersecting fences, of course, must be removed, or so equipped with stiles as to afford free passage for wheelmen without dismounting, and that, too, can easily be done There have been, as we have said, some hostile

criticisms of the scheme, made in good faith but. as now will appear, based on misapprehension. They have been offered by those who fear a wholesale trespass upon private grounds and injury of private property. But no such action is intended. For a considerable distance the wheelmen riding along it would doubtless be ob jectionable to the occupants of these estates; almost as bad, perhaps, as to have it made a general highway for pedestrians. And to fence it in securely, so as to insure the adjacent grounds from possible invasion, would be a sore disrigurement. But neither of these is necessary. While the public has an undoubted right to use the path, it would be, for more reasons than one, desirable for wheelmen to waive that right, and for a space make a detour along the fine roadway of the old Albany Post Road. This would be no hardship to the wheelmen, and no real break in the continuous course of the great Croton Cycle Path, and it would preclude all possible opposition to the scheme. Two other short detours are also necessary, through Yonkers and through Sing Sing, along smooth and attractive streets. These will not impair the pleasure of the trip, but rather increase it by adding a pleasant variety The ltinerary thus will be: From High and Washington bridges along Aqueduct ave. to the corner of Tremont-ave, and Macomb's Dam Road; thence along the Aqueduct to Yonkers; through Yonkers streets to the Aqueduct again, and along it to Hastings; along Broadway to Tarrytown; the Aqueduct to Sing Sing; the he will heed it. streets of Sing Sing; and finally the Aqueduct to Croton Dam.

It should surely not be necessary to urge at further length the prompt adoption and execution of this imposing scheme. The old saying, that he is a benefactor of the race who makes two blades of grass to grow where but one grew before, is true as it is backneyed, and It is forcibly applicable to the present case. The Aqueduct is a great public work. It has long served and will long serve the public faithfully in an important capacity. But here is a plan for making it serve the public in another and also highly important way, and that without in the least degree impair ing its usefulness for its original purpose. little legislative formality, which should speedily be effected at Albany, and a little labor and expense along the path, which surely should not be grudged-that is all that is needed to give to the wheelmen of New York and its environs, in the completed Croton Cycle Path, the finest forty-

AMERICANISM.

mile run in the world.

Ambassador Eustis was the most conspicuous figure at the American dinner in London, where he made a patriotic and sensible rather than a diplomatic and conventional speech. Contrasting United States with the constant spirit of aggression shown by European Powers, he pointed out a characteristic trait of Americanism self-restraint. At the same time he admitted that this erowning virtue of American policy and action was neither understood nor appreciated in Europe, where selfish advantage and territorial acquisition are the ruling motives of diplomacy 'Yet I tell you," remarked the Ambassador with earnestness, "that if, after all this self-restraint, "the United States were to manifest a desire for "new territory, they would encounter the unani-"mous opposition of Europe. All the Foreign Offices would be amazed. The press would teem with sneers at the audacious stupidity of those filibustering Americans." That was an unerring judgment. The Monroe Doctrine is the chief canon of American diplomacy, and it embodies ideals of international action as philan thropic and unselfish as the motive of the parable of the Good Samaritan. But Europe never has

So racy and vigorous a speech is most oppor-

again, as they did before, throw the Presidency | tentions are showered upon Americans abroad, into the hands of the Democratic party. We when intimacy with titled people is cultivated band's real estate, if because of the number of have at the present moment a Republican Gov- by the rich, and when oratory at public dinners his surviving children, or any other reason, she ernor and a Republican Legislature, who have in London is garnished with insincere compliments. Mr. Lowell once defined Americanism as "that way of looking at things and of treating | go further than this act goes, taken in connection "men, which we derive from the soil that holds with other legislation of recent years, to protect "our fathers and waits for us." It is the common stock of instinct, feeling, patriotism and morality which has sprung up and fruited on American soil. It does not always bear transplanting independent of their husbands' control, to buy to European countries. There are not a few and sell real estate without the intervention of Americans who spend their time abroad apolo- their husbands; in fact, to do substantially any gizing for their institutions, and they return with | thing and everything with their separate fortunes a feeling of discontent with home life, and are as if they were single. And in addition they reout of touch with the social and political tenden- tain under the old common law, or receive under cies of their own country. Ambassador Eustis recent legislation, privileges and protection not is not an American of that type. He has been accorded to men themselves. Husbands cannot the author of the article which had led to the impressed during his residence abroad with the convey real property with complete title unless unselfishness and nobility of American patriot- their wives join to convey their dower rights; ism, and hardly takes pains to conceal his indifference to European judgments of policies, which are on the highest level of disinterested international action.

Americanism is the breath of life that comes been planted, where a love of liberty and generous impulses for weaker and oppressed nations ditions of political independence and National Americanism is nothing to be flaunted in the face of the world, but neither is it anything of the work done in our common country for the fronts to National dignity, yet is conscious of the | descent, self-restraint which has characterized the Government's relations with weaker countries on the continent; it glories in an industrial independence won by wise legislation founded on enlightened self-interest, and it has supreme faith in the des tiny of the United States as one of the chief forces of modern civilization. Americans have full justification for their confidence, hope and They know, as Ambassador Eustis justly remarks, that if there were to be an international confessional their own country would be selfconvicted of fewer sins than any other nation on

A DISTINCTION WITH A DIFFERENCE,

Whereas an address has lately gone out to the voters of the State over the signature of Mr. Elward Lauterbach, chairman of the Republican Committee of New York County; and whereas this address has been further disseminated under cover of a confidential communication signed by Mr. Charles W. Hackett and Mr. Benjamin B. Odell, jr., respectively chairman and secretary of the New-York Republican State Committee and whereas the intention of these three individurals and of a fourth individual who inspired their proceedings was to create the impression that the said address was an official document, expressing the deliberate, concerted judgment of the representative Republican organizations through whose officers it has been put into circulation; and whereas their intention was sinister, their action unwarrantable and their pronunciamento a document which has just emanated, actually and legitimately, from a Republican County Committee of this State, to wit, the Republican Committee of Westchester County; which sets forth cogently and compactly certain incontrovertible whom it most directly concerns and others whose conduct has resembled his.

The Westehester County Republican Committee met at White Plains on Friday, having been properly convoked and having furthermore asceraqueduct traverses the gardens and lawns of fine of the voters whom it represented thought about is pretty clearly indicated by the declaration the tained for its own guidance what the great mass estates along the Hudson. To have a host of the matter on which it was prepared to take wheelmen riding along it would doubtless be obwere present, and they were unanimous except ing as to one detail with regard to which one individual dissented, presumably for personal reasons. Having listened to a clear, straightfor ward statement from the Chair of the conditions which produced a political revolution in this State and this city last fall, and to a declaration of the obligations thereby imposed upon Repub-Beans in the Legislature and until now neglected by them, the committee adopted and promulgated resolutions calling upon Westchester County's representatives in the Legislature to give their earnest and effective support to the reform measures shown by the Senate Investigation to be necessary and imperatively demanded by the people. The bills specifically designated by the committee are the City MagIstrates and Police Reor ganization bills, unamended; the representative especially aimed at is Senator Robertson, for whose particular benefit the committee asserted that Westchester Republicans "will not be slow to block the way to a renomination of any repre "sentative of the county who fails to give these bills his honest and cordial support." Senator Robertson has received a fair warning; and

Republicans of New York, in and out of the Legislature, will readily discern the distinction between this authentic, soher and truthful utterance of a Republican County Committee and the malignant defamation which an individual concocted and which no committee authorized, but to which wide circulation and illegitimate importance have been given by faithless party officials. The one is genuine, the other spurious; the one is resistless, the other contemptible; the one is an arrow that goes straight to its mark, the other is a boomerang.

WOMEN'S SUPERIOR LEGAL RIGHTS.

little to complain of respecting the legislative extension of their legal privileges in other directions. They have been admitted to all the learned professions, recently even to that of the law, ceremonial. For this reason out and out Prof They are allowed to exercise the functions of a the Legislature is exhibiting such a generous consideration toward every proposition intended to better the legal and political status of women the disinterested and just foreign policy of the that even the ardent advocates of their rights. Catholic view of the question. are disposed to wonder at the surprising success of their efforts.

This liberal disposition has displayed itself definitely in two respects. The first extends the privileges of women, and particularly of married women, in regard to their property rights. The second brings them nearer every day to the final certain consummation of their hopes and aspirations, when they shall enjoy the same political rights as male citizens. And each of these finds Legislature. An act has recently been passed and received the approval of the Governor, without attracting apparently any attention either community, that so radically changes the law of the heir of her deceased husband and to entitle her to share equally with his children in the division of his real estate, when he dies intestate.

utes now in force. It is a question which con- to ridicule and lampoon Yankee greed and brag- real estate. In other words, she will receive exactly the same share that she would if she was his daughter. At the same time she is permitted by the generous provisions of this statute to elect to take her dower rights in her deceased husshould find it more advantageous to do so.

It is difficult to conceive how statutory law can and extend the rights of married women respect ing property owned by them and their husbands. They are now permitted to carry on business nor has the Legislature yet consented to make husbands the heirs of their deceased wives. It may be difficult to tell why such a radical change in the law of descent as is made by this new statute should not be reciprocal and give mutual from the home soil, where free institutions have rights to husbands and wives. It may have been considered that as women had lived and suffered for so many centuries under the discriminations and injustice of the old English law, it would be only fair that for a time, at least, they should in turn have advantages at law over their husbands. At all events, this law, remarkable as it is for the changes it makes, to the extent that it goes, which any one needs to be ashamed at home or can only be received with approval, not unabroad. It discerns the essential originality of mingled with wonder that it has taken Americans so long to find out how easily they could welfare of humanity; it is keenly sensitive to af- work so salutary a modification of the law of

The other recent action of the Legislature referred to is that by which it was decided to submit to the vote of the people the proposed constitutional amendment giving women the right to Especially noteworthy is the vote in the Senate-25 to 5-in favor of the resolution. There is just one step further that we believe the Legislature is bound to go, and at its present session, too apply the principle of the referendum to the women of the State upon this question. Of course women cannot vote upon the constitutional amendment when it comes before the perple; the Constitution, as it stands, forbids that, But such vote of the people cannot be taken until another Legislature has approved of the amendment. In the mean time- and the coming election being in an off year would be the appropriate time why should not the women of the State be permitted to express their sentiments upon the question for the guidance of the coming Legislature and of the male electors when they come finally to vote upon the amendment? It has been said over and over again, publicly and privately, that if the majority of the women of the State really wanted the elective franchise they should have it, but that they did not want How can that question satisfactorily be determined except in the way above proposed? We submit this suggestion to the members of the Legislature who seriously desire to see this question determined intelligently and advisedly, believing that this way lies the solution of the

CATHOLIC AND ANGLICAN REUNION.

mouncement a few months ago that Pope the Auglican Church, urging upon it the duty of reuniting with the Roman Catholic Church, has thus far provoked little discussion because the idea of reunion is generally regarded as visionble, it would seem, of impressing the person ary. Indeed, Efiglish Catholics themselves, who ought to be most familiar with the conditions surrounding the question, are convinced that the Pope's appeal will have no effect. And not long ago Cardinal Vaughan, of England, went express ly to Rome to tell the Pope so. What the Auglican Church thinks of the possibility of reunion "she retains her distinctive and erroneous doc trines and advances her present unprimitive "and unscriptural claims, is absolutely visionary and impossible." These words breathe the spirit of Wiclif, Ridley and Latimer; and in spite of the alleged Romeward tendency in the Anglican Communion, they truly express its attitude to the Church of Rome to-day.

But though the venerable Pontiff's hope of reunion may be visiomry, its expression just now in official form is worthy of notice. While there is no doubt that the so-called ritualistic party in the Anglican and Episcopal Churches comes within the tolerated limits of opinion in those Churches, it has become evident during the last few years that a small wing of that party has made great advances toward the Church of Its members virtually accept all the tenets of Roman Catholicism, with the possible exception of Papal infallibility. A few months ago one of its organs in this city explicitly asserted that the ultra Catholics in the Episcopal Church were moving toward Rome; and another to happen in his kingdom. journal of the same type advocated invocations to the Virgin Mary. There may yet be walls of their texture, and it would not require much effort to sweep them away. In the opinion of men find so agreeable. such advanced Catholies, the schism between the Roman and the Anglican Communions was a huge blunder. They denounce the English Reformation as a Satanic movement, and many of its leaders as rascals of the deepest dye. It hardly needs to be said that if a reunion could be effected on terms honorable to both Churches, these men would greatly rejoice.

So far as the Church of Rome is concerned, it is a well-known fact that until now it has looked with somewhat of contempt mingled with dislike on the Oxford movement in the Auglican Church. Women have not attained the right to exercise | Its representative men have been wont to rethe elective franchise in this State, but they have | gard it as a hindrance to the spread of Catholicism in the Anglican Church, since, as they expressed it, it gave Catholic-minded Anglicans a fair substitute for the true Catholic doctrine and estants in the Church of England have generally notary public, which the Court of Appeals a few | been treated with more consideration by Roman days ago declared was a State office, within the Catholic theologians than the men whom they meaning of the constitutional inhibition of the accused of masquerading as Catholics in a Protuse of railway passes by such officers. And now estant Church. The old Roman Catholic epigram about Ritualists, that they preferred to be "apists" rather than Papists, has had a wide cur rency, and has pretty fairly expressed the Roman

But the Encyclical of the Pope is one of several indications that the Reman Church is coming to party as friends and allies, and therefore no longer to be succeed at. Not long ago "The Catholic Review," of this city, noted this change of attitude and warmly commended it. As a matter of policy it declared that the tone of ridicule adopted toward the Ritualists was a mistake. Indeed, it went further, and implied that apt illustration in the most recent actions of the it was unjust, since the Episcopal ritualists accept all the essentials of Catholic faith except the authority of the Fiely See. It discerns among English speaking people to-day an undoubted from the bar or press or any other portion of the | movement toward the Catholic Church; and as it looks upon the Protestant Episcopal Church as inheritance of real property as to make a widow | the leader and centre of this movement, it believes its members should be treated with kindness and consideration, that so they may be finally "led back to the unity of one fold and one If he leaves no children, then, under this act, she shepherd." It is because the Pope's Encyclical becomes the absolute owner of the whole of his will give official expression to this new attitude

of the Church that it may become an important contribution to the religious thought of the day.

The Tribune Index for 1894 is just out and is a handsome volume of 368 pages. No reference library or newspaper office is complete without it. Price 50 cents, postpaid, to any address in the United States.

The clanging of the trolley bell reminds one of the warning of a rattlesnake.

Although the Austrian Slatin Pacha is now nonopolizing public attention in connection with his marvellous and daring escape from a captivity of eleven years in the camp of the Madhi, at Omdurman, it is worth while remembering that there still remains in the hands of that Soudanese despot another white man, a Dr. Neufeldt, whose lot is likely to be materially aggravated by the successful flight of his fellowprisoner. Like Slatin, he is an Austrian and is married to an English lady who has fortunately remained with her child at Leipsic. According to Father Ohrwalder and Slatin Pacha, Neufeldt spent four years of his captivity in a dungeon laden with chains, and only obtained an amelioration of his condition when the scarcity of gunpowder in the dervish camp led the Mahdi to make use of his knowledge concerning its manufacture. Although no longer confined in prison, he was still in fetters, with a heavy iron ring around his neck, when Slatin left Omdurman.

Business continues to improve in exact proportion to the growth of the conviction that the free trade idea was not merely wounded, but

In begging countries there is a demand for children who are stunted and malformed and afflicted with unsightly diseases, and in Austria-Hungary they are produced in any quantity which the market requires. They are bought of their parents and distorted and maimed to suit the wishes of the professional mendicants who buy and use them. A den of this kind was discovered and broken up not long ago in Croatia, but others exist and the trade, which is a profitable one, seems to suffer no diminution. In Prague of late a man was taken into custody harged with selling to a firm of showmen in Holstein "a number of children who, by means of specially contrived alimentation, had had their growth arrested, for exposure as illiputians in itinerant exhibitions." The price of these unhappy examples of arrested development was 300 florins each, showing the lucrative nature of the traffic. In this case the parents who sold their offspring and the demoniac dictarian who bought them were sent to jail, but that does not pull the business up by the roots, and it is the opointon of "The Lancet," the leading medical journal of Great Britain, that the only way to do this is to suppress the "business of mendicancy" altogether, an exploit easier talked about than accomplished.

It looks now as though the Government would receive only about \$10,000,000 from the Income Tax. That will probably be enough to pay the osts of prosecuting the delinquents who failed o make returns under the law.

London takes a hint from the Ferris wheel at Chiago, and is building a bigger one, intended to be a permanent feature among the recreative and spectacular resources of that capital. It is to be 300 feet in diameter, exceeding the Ferris wheel by nearly fifty feet, and when fully loaded is to carry 1,600 passengers. It is built of steel on a cement foundation, and there is no reason why it should not outlast the present dynasty and the Indian Empire and he a sort of consolation to Britannia even after she has lost the sovereignty of the seas. Conservative and timorous Londoners may say of it as Enid sang of the revolving annulet on which fortune rides, "With that wild wheel we go not up or down!" but a good many will no doubt chant a more adventurous barca-The Ferris wheel paid very well as a commercial speculation, and there is no reason why one in London should not do the same, besides showing off the capital to much better advantage than the clock tower of the Houses of Parliament or the Golden Gallery of St. Paul's. a diamond four-leaf clover pin, was worn on

the prices of meat much higher, the Vegetarian Society will have to engage larger quarters,

Gladstone's photograph is arrested at the Turkish frontler and denied admission on the ground that it is "seditious literature." The grand old man has been altogether too outspoken on the subject of the Armenian atrocities to meet the reficent and conservative views of the Grand image and presentment should be unwelcome in the dominions, of that rather benighted, but some what well-meaning sovereign. But why it should be classified as seditious literature it would require an academic rescript to define. The only thing now to do in reprisal is to forbid the importation into Great Britain of any of the Sultan's portraits, and see how he will like such an interdict when it is applied to himself. It need not be rejected on any literary or other fanciful grounds, but solely and squarely because he is such a Turk and permits such abominable things

Senator Cantor is not going to be a candidate partition that separate such Anglicaus from for re-election. Having been in the Senate ten Rome; but if so, they are exceedingly tentions in | years, he now feels able to retire and take the European trip which retired Tammany states-

PERSONAL.

The famous Castle Liter, in the Tyrol, the prop erty of Mme. Sophie Menter, is to be sold. It is one of the most interesting piles in the country. Within its walls some of the greatest men of Europe

T was talking with Dr. Holmes one day," says a writer in "The Interior," of Chicago, conversation turned upon his classmates who were living. 'Now, there's Smith,' he said. 'His name be honored by every school child in the land when I have been forgotten a hundred years. He wrote "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," If he had said "Our Country" the hymn would not have been immortal, but that "my" was a master stroke. Every one who sings the flynn at once feels a personal ownership in his native land. The hymn will last as long as the country."

Monsignor del Val, the son of a well-known Spanish diplomat, is at present the fashionable preacher in Rome.

The election of Charles Francis Adams as president of the Massachusetts Historical Society calls the fact that four generations of the Adams family have been members of the society.

Mariano Gentile, the millionaire, who died the other day in Messina, left his immense fortune to the Jesuits, although he had many poor relatives. This fact has caused much indignation in Sicily. "The Bookman" tells a story of Mr. F. Cope

Whitehouse, who recently spent five years in Europe He had been long in conflict with both Britsh and recognize the extreme wing of the Ritualistic Egyptian authorities on the question of irrigating a certain district, and found them almost equally conservative. After a time he met Lord Cromer, just arrived in the country, and was received with a chilling coolness. "I really cannot go into these matters with you," said Lord Cromer, "because I hear that you treated my predecessor with great discourtesy." "Discourtesy? Discourtesy of what discourtesy." "Discourtesy? Discourtes, accused nature?" "Oh, I am informed that you accused nature?" "Oh, I am informed that you accused nature?" him of er-in fact, that you insinuated he was untruthful." "1? Oh, dear me, no! Not at all. The acterize his attitude in some way. Now, you see couldn't speak of his simplicity, because it would not be exactly complimentary. Of course, I couldn't speak of his multiplicity, because that wouldn't be true, you know. So, naturally, I had to call it duplicity, don't you see? It really was forced upon me, you understand."

On May 1 Ephraim L. Frothingham will have completed fifty years of service in the Boston Cus-tom House.

great archaeologist, is to be erected in Schwerin,

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY.

The gayeties of Easter Week loomed up encouragingly, society being occupied mainly with weddings and a few other entertainments, which amounted to a kind of winding up of the winter season. In the general programme of the week there were a few dances and dinners left over from the earlier part of the year, the last meetings of the Theatre and other clubs, which have brought together so many pleasant people and been the channel for so much innocent enjoyment; the opera and theatre, and the weddings of those who have a superstition about marriages in May, and are unwilling to wait for June. It was bride's weather throughout, a bright unbroken sunshine overspreading all the bridal festivities of the week with a prodigality quite unsual at this time of the year

Monday was the wedding day of many a happy youth and pretty maid, and the number of awnings stretched across the sidewalks from prominent churches might easily have made a corner in canvas. The two largest assemblies were at St. Thomas's Church and at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth-ave. and Forty-fifth-st. In the er place of worship Miss Emma Louise Fraser and the Rev. Nathan A. Seagle were married by the rector, the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, Bishop Potter and the Rev. John Huske, and here one of the fairest brides of the day recited her solemn vows. There was a large congregation present, as both the bridegroom, who is one of the assistant ministers of St. Thomas's parish, and the bride are well known and most popular with the young mem-The reception which followed bers of the church. the ceremony was held at the home of the bride in Madison-ave., the invitations to it being confined to the members of the immediate family.

Miss Anita Florence de S. Gilbert's marriage to Lovel; Hall Jerome drew a large crowd of people to the Church of the Heavenly Rest, although the The bride, who was attractive and exnumber. quisitely dressed, was attended by a bevy of pretty girls, one of whom, Miss Elizabeth Cynthia Barney, is soon to be married, probably in the same church to Dr. John Buell. The marriage ceremony, which bride's mother, Mrs. Charles Thorp Gilbert, in West Fifty-eighth-st., was impressively performed by the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan. Other weddings on Monday included those of Miss Sarah Isabel Stew art, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Marshall Stewart, to Wilbur Fiske Parker; Miss Marie L Menendez, daughter of the late José Menendez, to John C. Denner; Miss Paula Maude Reno., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Reno, to Louis Hicks; Miss Alice Taintor, daughter of Giles E. Taintor, to A. Lawrence Phillips, and of Miss Fannie Dickinson,

daughter of Colonel A. G. Dickinson, to Dr. Thomas Townsend Gaunt. Tuesday was absolutely given up to weddings, Miss Florence Westervelt, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Westervelt, and George Trotter had a picturesque wedding in St. Thomas's Church at noon, on this day, the soft, subdued light of St. Thomas's making by far the best setting for a bridal party of any church in town, except, per-haps, Grace Church, Miss Westervelt made a lovely bride, in her gown of white satin, the corsage trimmed with point lace, and family veil of the same kind of lace, caught to the coiffure with

the bridegroom's gift, a diamond tiaca. In the folds of the lace on the corsage was a large brooch of diamonds and supphires, a present from Leoni-das Westervelt, the bride's brother. The eight bridesmalds were attired alike in pretty costumes of rose-color striped chiffon, made over satin of the broad-brimmed hats of white chip, trimmed Each carried a spray of Easter Blies, attached to which were streamers of pink satin ribbon. Bishop Potter and the Rev. Dr. Brown again officiated at the ceremony, which was sup plemented by a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Westervelt, No. 7 West Fiftieth-st. Mr. Troiter and his bride will sail in the steamship Adriatic on May I, on a long tour through Europe and the East. The prettiest, as it was ding on Tuesday, was that of Miss Dorothea Van Schalck to Robert J. Kelly, son of the late Eugene Kelly, which was celebrated at noon, in the spacious mansion of the bride's parents, No. 1 Univerwith light and air, and space in which to be beautiful and admired, and human flowers in the delicate lor of their spring attire showed to great advantage, and were quite as ornamental as the hill a nd roses which surrounded them. The bridal party was small, as there were no bridesmaids, maid of honor or ushers, the bride being unattended save by a little niece and nephew, who acted as trainhearers. Miss Van Schaick looked extremely well in her gown of white satin, the skirt border orange blossoms, and the corsage trimmed with point lace. Her veile of tulle was fastened with a large diamond flower, a present from Mrs. Kelly, the mother of the bridegroom. The bridegroom's gift, corsage. Thomas H. Kelly, was his brother's best Archbishop Corrigan, assisted by his secretary, Rev. James Connelly, and the Rev. Nell N. Mc-Kinnon, S. J., rector of St. Lawrence's Church, was followed by a breakfast for the members of the two families and a small number of intimate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly sailed yesterday in the steam ship Lucania for a summer tour through Norway and Sweden. The other weddings on Tuesday were Mayo, to Colonel James Elverson, jr., of Philadelphia, in the Church of the Incarnation; Miss Marie Turk, and it is perhaps not surprising that his H. Budd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Budd, to Prederick S. Cairnes, of Bridgeport, Conn., in S. Agnes's Chapel, and Miss Clara Louise Schweyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schweyer, to Charles Henry Guye, in St. Bartholomew's Church The fashionable wedding of Wednesday was that of Miss Emily Thorn King, granddaughter of Mrs. W. K. Thorn, to Edward C. Post, which was celebrated in the presence of about 100 relatives and a few intimate friends in the chantry of Grace Church, the chancel of which was filled with spring blossoms and Easter lilies. The Rev. William R. Huntington officiated. The bride, looking very beautiful in the regulation costume of satin and lace, was unattended by bridesmaids of maid of honor. Mr. Post was attended by H. De 'ourcey Forbes as best man. There were no ushers. A small reception followed at the home of Mrs. Thorn, with whom the bride has made her home, in West Sixteenth st. The marriage of Miss Louisa Norwood Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bayard Smith, to Samuel Ver Planck Hoffman, son of Dean Eugene A. Hoffman, which took place at noon on Wednes of fashionable people. The bride were a rich gown of white satin, trimmed with point lace; a tulle veil fastened with a coronet of crange blossoms groom. The little maid of honor, Miss Margaret six bridesmands were dressed in effective gowns white mousseline de soir over pale green satin, and large white hats dressed with pink roses. The reception, which was held at the Eurlington, No. 18 West Thirtieth-st, was a gay one. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman sail for England on May 22 on the Mareturn to join Mr. and Mrs. Smith, who have a summer camp in the Adirondacks. The marriage of Miss Maud Alice Burke, daughter of the late G. P. Burke, of San Francisco, to Sir Cunard, of England, was quietly celebrated on Wednesday afternoon, at the home of the bride's guardian, H. Carpentier, No. 108 East Thirtyseventh-st., ic the presence of half a dozen person The bride was dressed in white satin, trimmed with lace and a veil of lace, and the only ornament was a diamond pendant, a gift from the bridegroom. He was attended by his cousin, Bache McEvers Whitlock, as best man. Miss Burke was given away by her stepfather, J. Frederick Tichenor, Ther: was no reception. Sir Bache and Lady Cunard sailed yesterday by the Lucania for Liverpool. It is their intention to go at once to Neville Holt, in Leicestershire, Sir Bache Cunard's country

The wedding of interest to the fashionable world on Thursday was celebrated at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the home of Mrs. J. Hood-Wright, No. 613 Fifth-ave, the bride being her daughter, Miss Bertha Norris Robinson, and the bridegroom, John Nesbitt Conyngham, of Wilkesbarre, Penn Only the relatives and incimate friends were bid den to the ceremony, which was performed by Bishop Potter, and the reception, one of the ures of which was the luncheon served by Pinard. The bride, who was given away by ner brother, Edward Moore Robinson, was dressed in whit satin, the front covered with point lace; the full sleeves of lace, and a large Van Dyke collar, elaborately embroidered in pearls. A diamond tiara, a gift from the bridegroom, held the tulle vell in place. The little maid of honor, Miss Nelda Wright Robinson, a niece of the bride, was in white silk sprayed with pink roses. The young women who were originally chosen to serve as brides maids, when a large church wedding was planned, Miss Elizabeth Moore, a cousin of the bride; Miss Minnie Wanamaker, of Philadelphia; Miss Anna Tatum, Miss Edith Stotesbury, Miss Mary Bret